

# Converting Colors

XYZ(134.0060, 100.0000,  
178.1573)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(134.0060, 100.0000, 178.1573)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.5843, 75.0685,  
104.7448)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD3FF
RGB	255, 211, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1725, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 91%
HSV	300°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	82.5843, 75.0685, 104.7448
YIQ	229.1720, 12.1000, 23.0120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

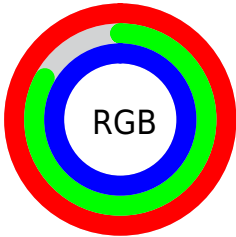
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 211, 255
Decimal	16765951
CIE Lab	89.43, 22.70, -15.67
CIE LCh	89, 27.578, 325.385
Yxy	75.0685, 0.3147, 0.2861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956031 (0xFFFFD3FF)
YUV	229.1720, 12.7332, 22.6512
Hunter-Lab	86.6421, 18.5165, -11.0284

# Details

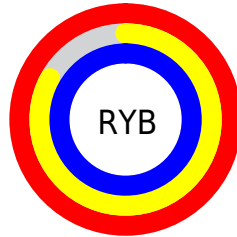
The XYZ color **82.5843, 75.0685, 104.7448** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.3842, 90.0731, 75.0971**, and the grayscale version is **74.5071, 78.3873, 85.3638**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.3702, 39.8599, 58.7285** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.7449, 63.3899, 102.7983**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.4312, 88.7625, 107.0271**.

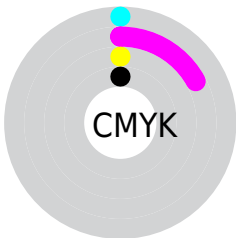
# Distribution



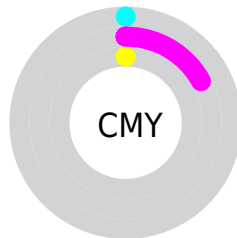
- Red (100%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.5843, 75.0685, 104.7448 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 82.5843, 75.0685, 104.7448 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.5843, 75.0685,  
104.7448

 82.5843, 75.0685,  
104.7448


492.2050,  
478.1530, 596.6763

 62.1630, 55.6690,  
79.6301


135.9246,  
126.4093, 169.7710

 45.4205, 39.9376,  
58.8896


169.5744,  
159.1194, 210.5196

 31.9915, 27.4899,  
42.1049


208.3644,  
197.0352, 257.3166

 21.5105, 17.9415,  
28.8572

252.6600,  
240.5411, 310.5805

 13.6123, 10.9080,  
18.7282

302.8264,  
290.0214, 370.7299

 7.9314, 6.0050,  
11.2992

359.2292,

 4.1025, 2.8481,

345.8605, 438.1833

6.1518

422.2336,  
408.4429, 513.3593

■ 1.7603, 1.0530,  
2.8673

■ 0.4936, 0.0000,  
1.0273

■ 82.5843, 75.0685,  
104.7448

■ 82.5843, 75.0685,  
104.7448

■ 76.7449, 63.3899,  
102.7983

■ 89.4312, 88.7625,  
107.0271

■ 71.8618, 53.6236,  
101.1706

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 67.8852, 45.6703,  
99.8451

■ 64.7592, 39.4185,  
98.8031

■ 62.4221, 34.7442,  
98.0240

■ 60.8033, 31.5067,  
97.4844

■ 59.8202, 29.5405,  
97.1567

■ 59.3660, 28.6321,  
97.0053

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



77.0655, 75.0685, 120.1666



82.5843, 75.0685, 104.7448



85.0979, 75.0685, 84.7670

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.5843, 75.0685, 104.7448



72.4007, 75.0685, 49.9789



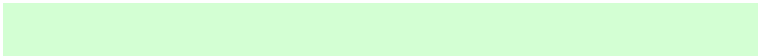
60.2458, 75.0685, 98.7460

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



82.5843, 75.0685, 104.7448



74.3842, 90.0731, 75.0971

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



59.1694, 75.0685, 78.7798



82.5843, 75.0685, 104.7448



65.9250, 75.0685, 52.5217

# Square

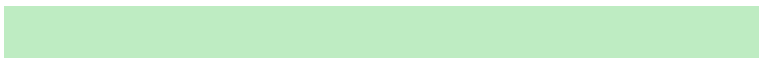
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.5843, 75.0685, 104.7448



78.9871, 75.0685, 54.7825



61.1844, 75.0685, 62.3719



64.2224, 75.0685, 116.3376



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.5843, 75.0685, 104.7448



84.6226, 75.0685, 72.2585



61.1844, 75.0685, 62.3719



59.5439, 75.0685, 92.0098

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.5857, 75.0713, 104.7452



91.1166, 92.1332, 107.5889



68.2112, 67.6610, 104.0725



19.3889, 19.4928, 22.9905



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.5857, 75.0713, 104.7452



80.2817, 70.4634, 103.9772



79.2440, 73.7347, 87.1485



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

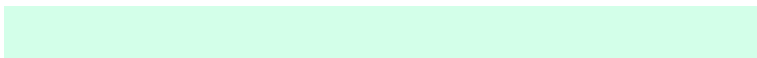
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.5857, 75.0713, 104.7452



80.2817, 70.4634, 103.9772



77.3340, 91.2531, 90.6306



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.5843, 75.0685, 104.7448 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

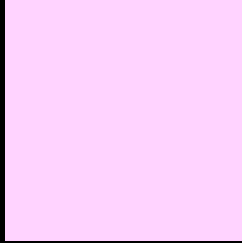
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.5843, 75.0685, 104.7448 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

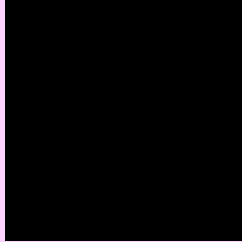
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 82.5843, 75.0685, 104.7448

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.5843, 75.0685, 104.7448.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.5843, 75.0685,

104.7448.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

82.5843, 75.0685, 104.7448

### Protanopia

73.9191, 75.5914, 105.3024

### Deuteranopia

76.6654, 75.0785, 103.3794



## Tritanopia

79.0108, 75.1225, 86.6797

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.5843, 75.0685, 104.7448

## Protanomaly

76.6602, 75.0388, 105.0513

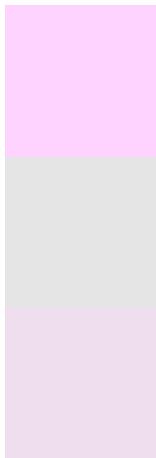
## Deuteranomaly

78.7209, 74.9683, 104.0872

## Tritanomaly

80.2828, 75.2671, 92.7347

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.5843, 75.0685, 104.7448

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

76.8138, 76.5927, 91.6243

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.5843, 75.0685, 104.7448 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(255, 211, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 211, 255)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 211, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 211, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.5843, 75.0685, 104.7448 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 211, 255) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 211, 255) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 211, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 211, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.5843, 75.0685, 104.7448 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 211, 255) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
211, 255) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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